## In the Claims:

Claims 1-15 (Canceled).

Claim 16 (Currently Amended) The process of claim 9 A process for imparting an aesthetically-pleasing substantive fragrance to and/or substantially eliminating a perceived malodour from aqueous surfactant-containing composition-treated fabrics, hair follicles, mammalian epidermis or solid surfaces during treatment of said fabrics, hair follicles, mammalian epidermis or solid surfaces with surfactant-containing compositions comprising the steps of:

providing a plurality of polymer particles (a) i. having a volume average diameter of from about 0.01 microns to about 1000 microns, (b) having a solid or viscoelastic infrastructure which is composed of a substance selected from the group consisting of an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer containing from about 10% to about 90% vinyl acetate monomeric units, said polymers having a number average molecular weight of from about 8000 to about 1 x 106 and (c) having a substantially solid or viscoelastic three-dimensional porous infrastructure having an internal free volume containing a liquid phase fragrance material removably entrapped in said infrastructure, contained in the interstices of said infrastructure and outwardly transportable from said infrastructure, each of the components of which fragrance material having a C log<sub>10</sub> P in the range of from about 1 to about 7, the initial weight % of fragrance material contained in said

plurality of polymer particles being from about 0.5% to about 50% by weight of the plurality of polymer particles, each of said fragrance components being compatible with said polymer; wherein the plurality of polymer particles is produced by a process comprising the sequential steps of (a) blending polymer pellets with fragrance material for a period of time of from about 0.05 hours to about 20 hours; (b) extruding the resulting product at a temperature of from about 130°C to about 170°C to form an extrudate; (c) cooling the resulting extrudate to a temperature in the range of from about 15°C to about 40°C and (d) cryogrinding the resulting extrudate to form cryoground particles.

ii. providing a fabric, hair follicle, mammalian epidermis or solid surface treatment quantity of an aqueous composition comprising from about 1% to about 25% by weight of at least one surfactant which aqueous composition is designed to be in intimate treatment contact with, in the alternative, (a) at least one fabric article over a fabric treatment period of time in a fabric treatment concentration and temperature; or (b) at least one solid surface over a solid surface treatment period of time in a solid surface treatment concentration and temperature; or (c) at least one hair follicle over a hair follicle treatment period of time in a hair follicle treatment concentration and temperature or (d) a mammalian epidermis surface over a mammalian epidermis surface treatment period of time in a mammalian epidermis surface treatment concentration and temperature;

- iii. providing treatment means for enabling treatment of said fabrics, said hair follicles, said mammalian epidermis or said solid surfaces;
- iv. introducing (a) said aqueous composition; (b) said at least one fabric article, said at least one hair follicle, said at least one mammalian epidermis or said at least one solid surface; and (c) said plurality of polymer particles into said treatment means;
  - engaging said treatment means for a treatment period of time at a treatment temperature;
- vi. disengaging said treatment means;
- vii. removing (a) said at least one fabric article or (b) said at least one solid surface or (c) said hair follicles or (d) said mammalian epidermis surface from said treatment means;
- viii. <u>rinsing (a) said at least one fabric article or (b)</u> <u>said at least one solid surface or (c) said hair</u> follicles or (d) said mammalian epidermis surface; and
  - ix. drying (a) said at least one fabric article or (b)
    said at least one solid surface or (c) said hair
    follicles or (d) said mammalian epidermis surface

wherein fragrance components and malodour molecules are compatible with said polymers.

Claim 17 (currently amended) The process of claim  $\frac{9}{16}$  wherein the plurality of polymer particles is produced by a process comprising the sequential steps of (a) blending polymer pellets with silicon dioxide and fragrance material for a period of time of from about 0.05 hours to about 20 hours; (b) extruding the resulting product at a temperature of from about  $130^{\circ}\text{C}$  to about  $170^{\circ}\text{C}$  to form an extrudate; (c) cooling the resulting extrudate to a temperature in the range of from about  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  to about  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and (d) cryogrinding the resulting extrudate to form cryoground particles.

Claim 18 (currently amended) The process of claim 9

16 wherein the plurality of polymer particles is produced by a process comprising the sequential steps of (a) extruding polymer pellets with one or more foam forming agents to from a foamed extrudate; (b) cooling the resulting extrudate to form an extrudate tow; (c) particularizing the resulting tow to form microporous polymer particles; and (d) admixing the resulting particles with a fragrance composition, the components of which are compatible with the polymer.

Claims 19-59 (Canceled).